APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Ammunition and Explosives include the following:

- Ammunition for small arms and other weapons.
- * Bulk explosives.
- * Antitank and antipersonnel land mines.
- * Hand grenades.
- * Demolition charges and related items, such as blasting caps, detonating cord, safety fuzes, detonators, destructors, primers, firing devices, squibs, ignitors, demolition kits, explosive kits and so forth.
- Fuzes.
- Boosters.
- Supplementary charges not assembled to end items. Explosive bolts, cartridges, and related items. Safety and arming devices.
- * Incendiary destroyers.
- * Fuel thickening compound.
- * Riot control agent.
- * Warheads and rocket motors.
- * Missiles and rockets.
- * End itms of conventional and guided missile ammunition (including artillery rounds, bombs, and torpedoes) which have an individual unit of issue.

Armed Guard Surveillance (AGS). A transportation protective service that provides two qualified drivers, at least one of whom is armed, to remain with the shipment at all times (within 10 feet and in unobstructed view) to maintain constant and specific surveillance of shipments for which the service is requested. A driver is considered armed when he has a 12-gauge shotgun and a minimum of five (5) rounds of appropriate ammunition, readily available for immediate use. For rail shipments, AGS will be performed by rail police personnel, armed with the normal weapon of issue, riding on the train as near as practicable to the protected cargo car. Police will ensure continuous surveillance of stopped protected cargo cars. Additional rail police support will be summoned when protected cars are bad-ordered (defective) for any reason.

Bill of Lading, Government (GBL) and Commercial Bill of Lading (CBL). The GBL/CBL is a limited liability contract covering transportation of property from one place to another. It serves as a receipt, identifies the consignee, serves as proof the shipment was delivered to consignee, and serves as a basis for collection and audit of charges.

Carload (CL).

- * The quantity of freight required for the application of a carload rate.
- * A car loaded to the carrying capacity.

Carrier. Any individual, company, or corporation engaged in transporting cargo or property for compensation and serving the public impartially.

Carrier/Terminal Employee or Representative. A person who:
(1) has been designated by the carrier or terminal management to attend the conveyance; (2) has been made aware of the sensitivity of DOD material moving under security service(s) (employee/representative will not be briefed on a shipment's classification); (3) has been instructed in the safety and security procedures (to include emergencies) that must be followed; (4) is authorized to move the conveyance and has the means and ability to do so; (5) when providing PSS, has been cleared under the DOD Industrial Security Program for classified SECRET shipments.

Cleared Carrier. A carrier who has met all the criteria for handling SECRET shipments and to which the following points apply:

- The requirement for the carrier's service has been established by a shipper.
- * The carrier is authorized by law, regulatory body, or regulation to provide the required transportation service.
- MTMC has determined carrier provides PSS in applicable tariff, government tender, agreement of or contract provision.
- MTMC has determined that no other previously cleared carrier is available to perform the required service. Further, MTMC has executed a DOD Transportation Security Agreement Defense Investigative Service (DIS Form 1149) with this carrier and the carrier has been granted a SECRET facility clearance by a cognizant DIS Region.

Closed Vehicle/Equipment. Carrier vehicle/equipment which is fully enclosed by permanent sides and permanent top and doors, with installed doors that can be locked and sealed.

Container on a Flat Car (COFC). A large box-like demountable body without undercarriage that is mounted on a railroad flat car and used to transport cargo.

Continental United States (CONUS). The 48 contiguous states and the district of Columbia, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

Controlled Cargo (also see Protected Cargo). Items which require additional control and security as prescribed in various regulations and statutes. Controlled items include money, negotiable instruments, narcotics, registered mail, precious metal alloys, ethyl alcohol, and drug abuse items.

DOD Constant Surveillance Service (DOD CSS). A transportation protective service which requires a commercial carrier to use a qualified driver to maintain constant surveillance of a shipment at all times during transportation including stops en route. The driver or other qualified carrier representative must be awake and not in a sleeper berth and must remain within one hundred feet of the shipment or vehicle transporting the shipment and have it within full, unobstructed view at all times. For shipment of sensitive AA&E and uncategorized Classes A and B ammunition and explosives, drivers will have communications equipment capable of contacting law enforcement or other emergency agencies for assistance. Driver will maintain DD Form 1907 (Signature and Tally Record).

Dromedary. A freight box carried on and securely fastened to the chassis of the tractor or on a flatbed trailer. The dromedary is demountable by the use of a forklift truck, protected by a metal shield, and equipped with doors on each side that may be locked with seals or padlocks. All explosive items carried in the dromedary must be compatible and in compliance with 49 CFR 177 or host nation regulations.

Dual Driver Protective Service (DDPS). A transportation protective service which requires a commercial carrier to use two qualified drivers riding in cab of same vehicle to maintain constant surveillance of a shipment at all times during transportation, including stops en route. At least one of the drivers must be awake and not in a sleeper berth and must remain within ten feet of the shipment or vehicle transporting the shipment and have it within full, unobstructed view at all times. Drivers will have communications equipment capable of contacting law enforcement or other emergency agencies for assistance. Drivers will maintain DD Form 1907 (Signature and Tally Record).

Emergencies. As used in this guide, any situation which would jeopardize the shipment from safely reaching its destination, such as undue delay caused by accidents or equipment failure, civil disturbance, labor stirke, natural disaster, or other situations beyond the carrier's control.

Exclusive Use. A conveyance unit or vehicle used only for a shipment from origin to destination without transfer of lading, and that permits locking of the unit and use of seals. Drop-off of cargo at intermediate points en route to final destination will be permitted only as authorized by shipper. Unit will be locked/resealed at each point.

Explosives. Any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. The term includes, but is not limited to, individual land mines, demolition charges, blocks of explosives (dynamite, TNT, C-4, and other high explosives) and other explosives (gunpowder or nitroguanidine).

Hazardous Material (HAZMAT). Substance or material which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated.

Installation Transportation Officer (ITO). See Transportation officer.

Less-than-Carlod (LCL). The quantity of freight less than that required for the application of a carload rate.

Less-than-Truckload (LTL). The quantity of freight less than that required for the application of a truckload rate.

Military Traffic Expediting (MTX) Service. The MTX provides for movement from origin to destination in the shortest time possible for specifically identified rail shipments and is required for the shipment of firearms and other sensitive shipments. This service uses electrical communications between members of the Association of American Railroads, is available for either single line haul or jointline movements, and provides progress reports as required.

Motor Surveillance Service (MSS). A service performed by a commercial carrier which requires a driver of a vehicle transporting a shipment to provide telephonic notification to the consignor, or other designated point of contact, of vehicle location and status at time intervals specified on the GBL.

Pick-up and Delivery. A service rendered by carriers in which shipments are picked up at a consignor's location and carried to the carriers' yards for shipment and/or delivered from carriers' station to consignee's location without additional charge.

Protected Material. Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) defines protected material as follows:

- Protected (Sensitive) material includes small arms, ammunition, and explosives which have a ready use during civil disturbances and other types of domestic unrest or for use by criminal elements and which, if in the hands of militant or revolutionary organizations, present a definite threat to public safety.
- Protected (Controlled) material includes items which require additional control and security in accordance with published regulations and statutes, including money, negotiable instruments, narcotics, registered mail, precious metal alloys, ethyl alcohol, and drug abuse items.
- The shipper services may desginate commodities (other than those specifically included in the above-mentioned MILSTAMP definitions) as protected material when such commodities require protective measures during transit.

Protective Security Service (PSS). A transportation protective service which requires a cleared commercial carrier to maintain constant surveillance of a shipment at all times during transportation including stops en route. Motor carriers will use two qualified drivers riding in cab of same vehicle. At least one of the drivers must be awake and not in a sleeper berth and must remain within ten feet of the shipment or vehicle transporting the shipment and have it within full unobstructed view at all times. Air carriers will use two qualified pilots in the aircraft. Drivers/Pilots will maintain DD Form 1907 (Signature and Tally Record).

Rail Surveillance Service (RSS). RSS will consist of the following:

- Inspection within 1 hour after each stop, the railcar containing the shipment remains at a halt.
- Reinspection at a minimum of once each hour, as long as the railcar containing the shipment remains at a halt.

Refuge. A military installation designated in the Transportation Facilities Guide as meeting the requirements for the storage of classified or protected material (excluding Class A and B explosives) and affording security for shipments of such cargo in emergency situations. Destination installations that are refuges must grant refuge to shipments arriving for delivery during nonduty hours.

Report of Shipment (REPSHIP). An advanced report furnished by message or telephone to the destination transportation office immediately upon dispatch of the shipment with CONUS for domestic shipments, to both Water Terminal Clearance Authority (WTCA) and port transshipping facility for surface export shipments, or to Military Air Traffic Coordinating Unit (MATCU) for air export shipments.

Routing or Route Order. An order issued by a routing officer specifying the mode of transportation and the means within that mode by which shipment will move.

Safe Haven. A military installation specifically designated in the Transportation Facilities Guide as meeting the quantity-distance requirements of DOD 6055.9 STD for the storage of Class A and B explosives and affording safety for such shipments in emergency situations which are beyond carrier control. Destination installations that are safe havens must grant safe haven to shipments arriving for delivery during nonduty hours.

Seal. A device to show whether the integrity of a shipment has been compromised. Seals are numbered serially, are tamperproof, and shall be safeguarded and controlled during all phases of operation. Serial numbers will be shown in GBLs.

Security Escort Vehicle Service (SEVS). A transportation protective service which require two unarmed drivers riding in a single escort trail vehicle to maintain constant surveillance over a freight vehicle containing a shipment of Category I material for the purpose of obtaining law enforcement or other emergency assistance. The escort vehicle and drivers must be furnished by a carrier or commercial firm under DOD contract to provide SEVS. Drivers will have communications capable of maintaining two-way contact with the cargo vehicle and of contacting emergency agencies for assistance.

Sensitive Cargo (See Protected Cargo). Small arms, ammunition and explosives which are a definite threat to public safety and can be used by militant, revolutionary, criminal, or other elements for civil disturbances, domestic unrest, or criminal actions.

Signature and Tally Record (STR). A service used for all TPS shipments designed to provide continuous responsibility for the custody of shipments in transit, so named because a signature and tally record is required from each person who assumes responsibility for the shipment. Each person responsible for the shipment whereon this service is requested will sign a written record of receipt while such 'shipment is in possession of the carrier or his agent, and carrier or his agent will secure signature for such written record or receipt from consignee or his agent. The Form AC-10 or DD Form 1907, Signature and Tally Record, is used in performance of this accessorial service.

Small Arms include the following:

- * Handguns.
- Shoulder-fired weapons.
- Light automatic weapons up to and including .50 caliber.
- Recoilless rifles up to and including 106mm.
- Mortars up to and including 81mm.
- Rocket launchers.
- Grenade launchers, rifle and shoulder-fired.
- Individually operated weapons which are portable or can be fired without special mounts or firing devices.

Tank Surveillance Service (TSS). TSS will consist of the following:

- Inspection within 1 hour after each stop, if the railcar containing the shipment at a halt. Inspection by the carrier to ensure the external initegrity of the tank.
- Reinspection at a minimum of once each hour, as long as the railcar containing the tank shipment remains at a halt.
- The carrier will provide passage reports at least every 24 hours on each shipment to the consignee transportation officer.
- Immediate notification of consignee upon delivery ofshipment.
- Carrier not leaving shipment unattended on sidings that are not lighted and not under general observation.

Tracing. The act of requesting the location of a shipment for the purpose of expediting its movement or establishing the time of its delivery.

Trailer on Flatcar (TOFC) (also known as "piggy-back"). A rail-truck service. A highway trailer is loaded by shipper and is driven to a rail terminal where it is loaded on a rail flatcar; the trailer on flatcar is moved to the destination terminal by the railroad where the trailer is off-loaded and delivered to the destination. TOFC is not normally authorized for movements of AA&E or classified material.

Trip Lease. A lease in which an authorized carrier acquires the use of equipment with or without driver from an owner for a period of time less than 30 days.

Traffic Management. The direction, control and supervision of all functions incident to the effective and economical procurement and use of freight and passenger transportation service from commercial for-hire transportation companies (including rail, highway, air, inland waterway, coastwise and intercoastal carriers).

Transportation Office(r)(TO). Person(s) or place(s) designated by the commander of a military activity to perform traffic management functions.

Truckload (TL).

- The quantity of freight required for the application of a truckload rate.
- A motor truck loaded to its carrying capacity.

Vehicle. A self-propelled, boosted or towed conveyance for transporting cargo on land, sea or through air space.